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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:33:39 ON 23 APR 2004	(FILE	'HOME'	ENTERED	ΑТ	09:33:39	ON	23	APR	2004
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:34:59 ON 23 APR 2004 E NORIBIGAINE/CN

1 S E4 L1

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:36:48 ON 23 APR 2004

54 S L1 OR HYDROXYIBOGAMINE OR NORIBOGAINE OR DEMETHYLIBOGAINE L2

5 S L2 AND (PAIN OR ANALGE?) L3

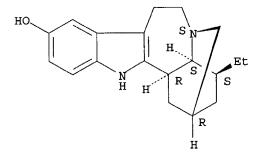
=> s e4

L1 1 NORIBOGAINE/CN

=> d rn str cn

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN RN 481-88-9 REGISTRY

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

CN Ibogamin-12-ol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 6,9-Methano-5H-pyrido[1',2':1,2]azepino[4,5-b]indole, ibogamin-12-ol deriv.

CN Ibogaine, O-demethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 12-Hydroxyibogamine

CN Noribogaine

CN O-Demethylibogaine

CN O-Noribogaine

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pp 113-187.

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ily forms a dihydrats soln. The ad act dis t atm pressure state id sodium salts powders.

O₂P; mol wt 69 0 and preper by the control of the

c crystals; super control of the second of t

iydro-6H-puril
H.N.O; mol w
11.75% Desmol;
3H-puril 6;
9H-puril 6;
H-puril 6;
he breakdown
tinues after d
i kingdom
urine: Fischel
ne: Krüger,
1 of uric acid
ethyl cyanox
xide: Traube
oxy-6-aminopy

148 (1960) Monograph Ser on, Nucleic Ad 1955).

water, dec 150 0 parts boiling th one equiv C (25°): 8.7 11, 720

4806. Ibogaine. 12-Methoxyibogamine. C₂₀H₂₆N₂O; mol 00:310:42. C:77.38%, H 8.44%, N 9.03%, O 5.15%. Indole raliod of the iboga group. Isoln from root (1.27%), root-go (2 to 6%), stems (1.95%) and leaves (0.35%) of the Baill., Apocynaceae, found in Af-The Pybowski, Landrin, Compt. Rend. 133, 748 (1901); Haller: Heckel, ibid. 850, 1236; from other Apocynaceae: H. Achienbach, B. Raffelsberger, Z. Naturforsch. 35B, 219, 885 (1980); N. Ghorbel et al., J. Nat. Prod. 44, 717 (1981); T. Williamba et al., ibid. 184; B. Richard et al., ibid. 46, 283 (1983); Purification: Schlittler et al., Helv. Chim. Acta 36, 184 (1983). Revised extraction procedure: Dicket at al. (1953). Revised extraction procedure: Dickel et al., J. Chem. Soc. 80, 123 (1958). Review of early isolation Lebeau, Janot, Traité de Pharmacie Chimique vol. 4 son et Cie., Paris, 1956) pp 2982-2988. Structure: bit et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 80, 126 (1958). Mass spec-Biemann, Friedmann-Spiteller, ibid. 83, 4805 (1961).
Resis: Büchi et al., ibid. 88, 3099 (1966); Rosenmund et Smithesis: Buch et al., ibid. 88, 3099 (1906); Rosenhund et al., ibid. 88, 3099 (1906); Rosenhund et al., ibid. 88, 3099 (1906); Rosenhund et al., ibid. 88, 2009 (1906); Rosenhund et al., ibid. 89, 2437 (1906); Rosenhund et al., ibid. 89, 2437 (1976); Determin in biological et al., ibid. 89, 2437 (1976); Determin in biological et al., ibid. 89, 2437 (1976); Rosenhund et al., 239, (1976). hilds: E. Bertol et al., J. Chromatog. 117, 239 (1976). salking game, to enable them to remain motionless for as 2 days while retaining mental alertness. Neurophar-gical studies: Schneider, Sigg, Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. orgical studies: Schneider, Sigg, Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. (1957); S. Gershon, W. J. Lang, Arch. Int. Pharma-land Ther. 135, 31 (1962). Cardiovascular effects: J. A. Chinder, R. K. Rinehart, ibid. 110, 92 (1957). Serotoner-properties: R. S. Sloviter et al., J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 1310(1980). Experimental use in treatment of heroin diction; J.H. S. Lotsof, U.S. pat. 4,499,096 (1985). Residual of the control of anske Ed. (Academic Press, New York, 1965) p 203-235, bide:Vol. 11 (1968), pp 79-98.

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chloride, $C_{10}H_{\gamma}$ CIN,O, crystals. Dec 299-300°. (ethanol); $[\alpha]_D^{\alpha}=49^{\circ}$ (H₂O): Soluble in water, in tethanol. Slightly sol in acetone, chloroform.

Octive This is a controlled substance (hallucinogen) the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21 Part

Johamine. 2-Methylpropanoic acid 4-[2-(methyl1,1,2 phenylene ester; 4-[2-(methylamino)ethyl]1,1,2 phenylene ester; 4-[2-(methylamino)ethyl]1,1,2 phenylene ester; 4-[2-(methylamino)ethyl]1,2 phenylene ester; 4-[2-(methylamino)ethyl]1,3 phenylene ester; 4-[2-(methylamino)ethyl]1,3 phenylene ester; 4-[2-(methylamino)ethyl]1,3 phenylene ester; 4-[2-(methylamino)ethyl]1,4 phenylene ester; 4-[2-(methylamino)ethyll]1,4 phenylene ester; 4-[2-(methylamino)ethyll]1,4 phenylene ester; 4-[2-(methylamino)ethyll]1,4 phenylene ester; 4-[2-(methylamino)ethyll]1,5 phen

study: D. Sher, V. Ferrari, ibid. 37, 869 (1987). Review of pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics and therapeutic efficacy: J. M. Henwood, P. A. Todd, Drugs 36, 11-31 (1988).

Hydrochloride, C₁₇H₂₆ClNO₄, SB 7505, Inopamil, Scandine. Crystals from ethyl acetate, mp 132°.

THERAP CAT: Cardiotonic.

4808. Ibotenic Acid. α-Amino-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-5-isoxazoleacetic acid; α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-isoxazoleacetic acid; α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-isoxazoleacetic acid; α-inino-(3-hydroxy-5-isoxazoly)lacetic acid. C₃H₆-N₂O₄ mol wt 158.11. C 37.98%. H 3.83%, N 17.71%, O 40.48%. Fly-killing and narcosis-potentiating amino acid structurally similar to kainic acid, q.v., extracted from poisonous mushroom species. Isoln from Amanita pantherina (DC.) Fr., and A. muscaria (L.) Fr., Agaricaceae: Takemoto et al., J. Pharm. Soc. Japan 84, 1233 (1964); Eugster et al., Tetrahedron Letters 1965, 1813. Structure: Takemoto et al., J. Pharm. Soc. Japan 84, 1186, 1232 (1964). Syntheses: Gagneux et al., Tetrahedron Letters 1965, 2081; Sirakawa et al., Chem. Pharm. Bull. 14, 89 (1966); Kishida et al., ibid. 14, 92 (1966); 15, 1025 (1967). Improved synthesis: Nakamura, 19id. 19, 46 (1971). Industrial pats: Belg. pat. 665,249, C.A. 65, 2266e (1966); Gagneux et al., U.S. pat. 3,459,862 (1965, 1969) both to Geigy); Kishida et al., Japan. pats: 15,975-(68) and 25,780(69) (both to Sankyo), C.A. 70, 77944p (1969); 72, 13054g (1970). Pharmacology: Theobald et al., Arzneimittel-Forsch. 18, 311 (1968); Johnston et al., Biochem. Pharmacol. 17, 2488 (1968). Exhibits potent neuroexcitatory activity: eidem. Nature 248, 804 (1974). Chemistry review: Eugster, Fortschr. Chem. Org. Naturst. 27, 261-321 (1969); Catalfomo, Eugster, Bull. Narcotics 22, 33-41 (1970). Excitatory, and possible sedative actions on spinal neurons: D. R. Curtis et al., J. Physiol. 291, 19 (1979); in cerebral cortex: E. Puil, Can. J. Physiol. Pharmacol. 59, 1025 (1981). Use as experimental neurotoxic agent: A. Contestabile et al., Experientia 40, 524 (1984).

Crystals from water or methanol, mp 151-152° (anhydrous); mp 144-146° (monohydrate). LD₅₀ in mice, rats (mg/kg): 15, 42 i.v.; 38, 129 orally (Theobald).

4809. Ibrotamide. 2-Bromo-2-ethyl-3-methylbutanamide; α-bromo-α-isopropylbutyramide; α-ethyl-α-isopropyl-α-bromoacetamide; 2-bromo-2-ethylisovaleramide; Nago-prol. C₇H₁₄BrNO; mol wt 208.12. C 40.40%, H 6.78%, Br 38.40%, N 6.73%, O 7.69%. Prepn: Hildebrandt et al., U.S. pat. 1,780,131 (1931 to Knoll); Safir et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 77, 4840 (1955).

Crystals, mp 51°. Soluble in the usual organic solvents and in oil.

THERAP CAT: Sedative, hypnotic.

4810. Ibudilast. 2-Methyl-1-[2-(1-methylethyl)pyrazolo-